MR. V. V. IYER prayed (*a*) that in view of the extensive wet cultivation in Shimoga District, the raiyats might be permitted to remove bamboos free from jungles for putting up fences to protect their crops; and (*b*) that they might also be granted permission to remove bamboos and wood for agricultural implements from the State Forests, under the Malnad Raiyats' Privileges Rules. He invited the attention of Government to the promise made on a previous occasion that the request would be granted, and complained that the same was not being given effect to by the local officers.

THE DEWAN replied that the Chief Conservator of Forests would see that the orders were given effect to.

RESOLUTIONS—(*Concluded*).

Resolution No. 3.

MOVERS.—MESSRS. M. C. LINGE GOWDA and S. C. MALLIAH (Mandya Taluk); K. V. VEERANNA (Chamarajanagar Taluk); C. MARI GOWDA (Krishnarajpet Taluk); K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA (Nagamangala Taluk); KULLE GOWDA, S. DEVAYYA and SIVANANJE GOWDA (Seringapatam Taluk); M. SUBBAIYA (Seringapatam Municipality); G. MALLANNA and R. DEVAYYA (Mysore Taluk); GURUKAR NANJAPPA (Gundlupet Taluk); B. CHANNAPPA (Yedatore Taluk); H. R. T. RAJAGOPALA MUDALIAR and HANUMANTHA SETTY (Hunsur Taluk); PUTTASWAMI GOWDA (Malvalli Taluk); H. C. DASAPPA and K. DHANAKOTI SETTY (Special Interests); T. MARIAPPA and IBRAHIM KHAN SAHIB (Minority Interests).

This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that a mixed committee of officials and non-officials with a non-official majority be appointed to formulate a proper scheme of recruitment to ensure the adequate representation of all communities in all grades of service in the State.

MR. H. C. DASAPPA moved the resolution. He said that the members of the Assembly were repeatedly urging that the prevailing system of recruitment to the services should be revised so as to give more equitable representation to the backward classes, and that even though the Central Recruitment Board itself had submitted a revised scheme about 1½ years back, the Government had allowed it to lie over. In spite of the fact that there were some non-official members on that Board, he was sorry to have to criticise

their contribution to the work, since it had not in effect removed the long-standing grievances of the people. The recruitment rules as they stood were defective since they were made applicable only to ministerial appointments and not also to higher posts. The non-officials were very keen that the Recruitment Board should be re-organized on the lines of the Public Services Commission in Madras, as by that means alone would it be possible to avoid appointments being made on personal considerations. He said that it was a matter for regret that the question was shelved by Government, thereby setting the efforts of the members at naught.

The speaker was at a loss to understand why the Government should hesitate to accept the proposals so long as they did not involve any additional expenditure and, at the same time, would tend to set right the existing defects. Without citing concrete instances, he would generally say that irregularities committed at present were many. Government had passed orders recently that preference should be shown to backward classes in filling up temporary posts the duration of which extended beyond three months; but the rules were not being observed anywhere. The member therefore requested the appointment of another special committee to examine the present system and suggest the needed remedies as prayed for in the resolution.

MR. MAHOMED SAIT seconded the resolution.

Referring to the reflections made by the mover on the non-official members of the Central Recruitment Board, MR. H. B. GUNDAPPA assured the Assembly that they were not responsible for the state of affairs. Government knew how hard the non-officials were striving to fulfil the objects of the Miller Committee Report. The Recruitment Board had prepared a new scheme with the object of improving the entire system of recruitment and had submitted it to Government about 1½ years back for acceptance. They had recommended the adoption, with suitable modifications, of the system of making appointments by rotation as in Madras. Though it could have been adopted here with benefit, he said that, for reasons which he was not aware of, final orders of Government had not been passed in the matter.

He agreed with the mover that a comparison of the figures of appointments made from the several communities, as revealed in the answer to Question No. 23, showed a large disparity, and that several minority communities failed to secure full justice in the matter of appointments. The

Brahmin community alone had secured 2,679 places while all other communities put together got only 5,858 posts, showing thereby that justice was not done by the larger communities. Such being the case, it was a matter for surprise why Government did not adopt the rotation system. If they did so, he had no doubt that it would give satisfaction to the larger communities and there would no longer be any need for tabling such resolutions before the constitutional bodies.

MR. H. K. MADAIYA supported the resolution and said that Government should have thought of organizing a Staff Selection Board even at the time of passing orders on the Miller Committee Report. The existing order benefited only a few particular minority communities at the expense of all the others. He therefore thought that the Central Recruitment Board should be suitably re-organized and prayed that the resolution might be accepted by Government.

In further supporting the resolution, MR. V. V. IYER pointed out that if justice should be done to all communities, it was necessary to have a representative of each minority community on the proposed committee.

MR. P. MURUGESAM PILLAY explained that so far as the depressed classes went, the order giving them preference over the other backward classes, which had been in operation for some time was recently done away with mainly to benefit the non-Brahmin communities. This was agreed to by the Recruitment Board simply because it was meant to benefit the larger communities. The speaker said that this was a true test of the sincerity of the members of the Board in regulating the distribution of appointments among the various communities. He also took this occasion to acknowledge the good work done and very keen interest evinced by the Chairman and other officials of the Central Recruitment Board. As regards the criticisms by the mover of the resolution against the non-official members of the Board, he observed that even if persons like Mr. Dasappa were nominated as its members, they could not do a whit more than what had been done by the existing members. With these words, he supported the resolution.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT said that Government were not prepared to accept the statement that the Central Recruitment Board was not doing good work. It was quite possible with the present system to rectify any defects that might be found. In these circumstances, he observed that there was no need for a new committee to be

appointed as proposed in the resolution, as the present committee was fully representative of non-official members.

With regard to the subject matter of the resolution, he said that certain recommendations of the Recruitment Board on similar lines were under consideration and orders would be passed thereon in due course.

MR. H. C. DASAPPA, in replying to the debate on the resolution, referred mainly to the Government's reply and emphasized that in spite of the Recruitment Board, the improvement achieved had not come up to the expectations of the people. This was evident from the replies furnished by Government to the various questions bearing on the subject.

As regards the Government's remark that there was no need for a fresh committee on the ground that the existing committee itself had adequate non-official element in it, the member asked why, even though it was 10 years since the Miller Committee Order had been passed, 50 per cent of the appointments had not been secured by the non-Brahmins.

Next, he was sorry that Government had not expressed any opinion about the formation of the Staff Selection Board, and it was not clear when they would pass orders on the unanimous recommendations of the Recruitment Board. He said that he had no objection to their referring the resolution to the existing Recruitment Board itself so long as Government undertook to expedite orders on the report of that committee. He earnestly hoped that the scheme would not be shelved in the archives of the Secretariat.

In conclusion, the speaker was surprised at the inordinate delay in the disposal of important questions like the one under discussion. Whenever the non-official members referred to the question of responsible government on the floor of the constitutional Houses, the reply given was that they already had a government which was responsive to the wishes of the people. If that was so, he observed that Government should accept the principle contained in the resolution, especially as it did not ask for special treatment to non-Brahmins only but aimed at doing equitable justice to all communities, including also the Brahmins. He therefore requested the Government to respond to public opinion by accepting the resolution.

THE DEWAN stated that no useful purpose would be served by appointing another committee.

As the mover wanted the resolution to be put to vote, it was put to vote and declared *passed*, 42 voting for and none against.